

ed by Paul Hinschius in his edition of the decretal forgeries³⁶. Here we find that the capitulary appendix has been omitted and replaced with a simple *et reliqua*. The appended edition accounts for three A1 representatives:

Ar: Rennes, Bibl. mun., Ms. 134 (9th c.), p. 128.

An: New Haven, Beinecke Library, Ms. 442 (mid-9th c.), fol. 173r.

Ap: Paris, Bibl. nat., Ms. lat. 9629 (9th c.), fol. 140r.

Ar appears to present a special, early form of the A1 version³⁷. A somewhat later text occurs in An, the archetype of the so-called Cluny version of the False Decretals, a widely discussed and unfortunately misnamed A1 subtype³⁸. Hinschius, who knew neither of these manuscripts, based his edition partly on Ap, a later ninth-century codex that some have located at Laon³⁹.

A second Pseudo-Isidorian recension of J³ †1118 occurs in one codex only, and is so far unedited:

36) On the A1 version of the False Decretals in general, see HINSCHIUS, *Decretales* (as n. 2) p. XVIII–XXI; and for more recent discussion, ERIC KNIBBS, *Pseudo-Isidore in the A1 Recension*, in: *Fälschung als Mittel der Politik*, hg. von UBL / ZIEMANN (as n. 34) p. 81–95.

37) On Ar, see Schafer WILLIAMS, *Codices Pseudo-Isidoriani: A Palaeographico-Historical Study* (*Monumenta Iuris Canonici, Series C: Subsidia* 3, 1971) p. 149f. (n. 55A) and BISCHOFF, *Katalog III* (as n. 31) p. 274 (n. 5308): s. IX/X. For some of its archaic features, see ERIC KNIBBS, *Pseudo-Isidore's Ennodius*, *DA* 74 (2018) p. 1–52, esp. p. 12–19. The codex has been mis-bound and is missing Part 2 of the False Decretals (the Hispana councils), which survive only in seventeenth-century copy as Rennes, Bibl. Mun., Ms. 135.

38) On An: Barbara A. SHAILOR, *Catalogue of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library 2* (*Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies* 48, 1987) p. 381–395; Charles MCCURRY, *On the Provenance of the Yale Pseudo-Isidore*, *BMCL* 2 (1972) p. 61–67; BISCHOFF, *Katalog II* (as n. 30) p. 311 (n. 3586): western France, 9th c., third quarter. Most recently, KNIBBS, *Pseudo-Isidore in the A1 Recension* (as n. 36) p. 87–90, building on IDEM, *The Interpolated Hispana and the Origins of Pseudo-Isidore*, *ZRG Kan.* 99 (2013) p. 1–71, esp. p. 64–71.

39) On Ap: WILLIAMS, *Codices Pseudo-Isidoriani* (as n. 37) p. 45f. John J. CONTRENI, *Codices Pseudo-Isidoriani: The Provenance and Date of Paris*, *B.N. MS lat. 9629*, *Viator* 13 (1982) p. 1–14 (expanding the arguments of Bernard MERLETTE, *Écoles et bibliothèques à Laon, du déclin de l'Antiquité au développement de l'université*, in: *Actes du 95^e Congrès national des Sociétés savantes* [Section de philologie et d'histoire jusqu'à 1610 1, 1970] p. 32 n. 61) shows that Paris, Bibl. nat., Ms. lat. 1557 was also once part of the same codex. Both authors suggest origins at Laon. According to BISCHOFF, *Katalog III* (as n. 31) p. 157, Ar (n. 4614) was copied around Reims, 9th c., likely fourth quarter.